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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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ELECTRIC TOPCHES
Superior quality
New Stock
Prices \$2.50 up
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No. 17,302. 號一十月十年八十壹百九千壹英 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1918. 午戌大歲年七國民華中 PRICE \$3.60 Per Month.

NOTICE
ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE CLASSES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
Authorized Capital \$5,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
II—Fire Funds— 3,857,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds— 17,567,450
Sinking Fund Account— 128,520
\$23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch— \$2,381,458
Life and Annuity— 2,141,693
Revenue Marine Department— 337,259
Other Receipts— 478,940
\$5,339,350

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. to 9.50 p.m. 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12 noon Every 15 minutes.
12 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDER BURNHOLME, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars. Can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comprovisore order representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Price.
Phone 2500.
66 Des Voeux Road Central.

TANG YUK (Master) succeeded at
Cao Jiao SHEN TING
111, D'ARCY STREET
CHINA TRADING COMPANY
CHINA TRADING COMPANY

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

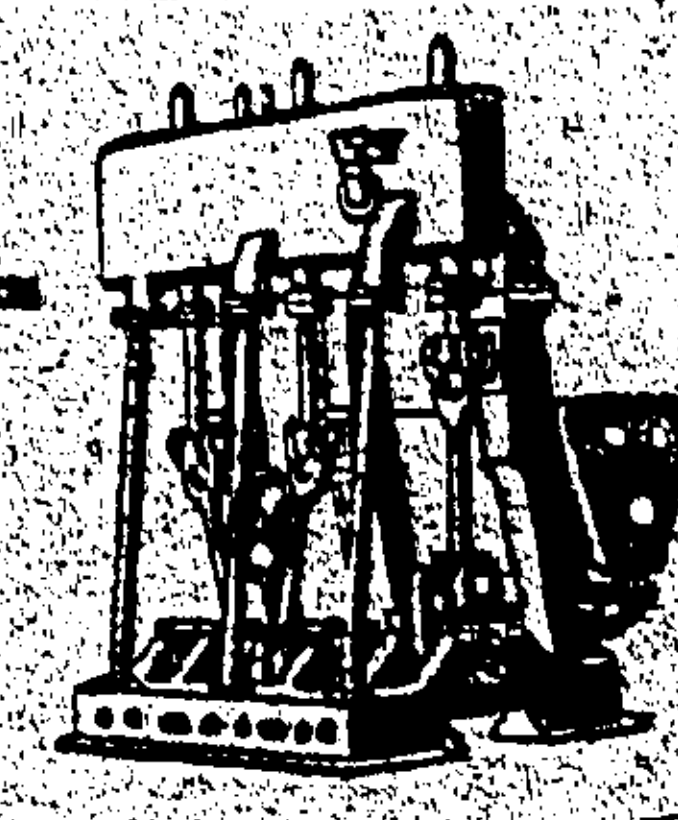

THE FINEST LIQUEURS.
OLD BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
Specially selected for
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone No. 618.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

PALACE HOTEL.
KOWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry)
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to
J. H. O'KERRY, Proprietor.
Telephone K. 3.
Telegraphic Add. "PALACE"

CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB HOUSE STREET)
Under American Management.
A fine and most recently refurnished hotel, with the finest and best equipped dining and billiard rooms, swimming pool, tennis courts, and a large and comfortable family hotel. An application to the Proprietor, Mr. J. H. O'KERRY, will be most welcome.
Telephone K. 3. 111, D'ARCY STREET.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TALKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TALKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—AGENTS—
—TELEPHONE NO. 512—
—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 6" to 18" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.
ALL our Pastes bear the "ROSE" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions. Large quantities have been supplied to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.
THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone 1292.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Kowloon Road, Shanghai, China. Telephone 5283.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH"

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any size of ship for long.
Main Office: 48, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 46.
Shipyard: Shean Sai To, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Established in 1888 on application.
WONG FING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

H. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS
IN STOCK: SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS
AND SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS
AND SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

THE WAR.
TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.
(Editor's Service to the China Mail.)

AN ARMISTICE CONDITION.
IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF ALL BRITISH PRISONERS.
London, Oct. 30.
Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, stated in the House of Commons that the immediate release of all British prisoners would form an essential and primary condition of the Armistice.
He foreshadowed the publication of another terrible White Book, detailing further atrocities.
CRUEL ILL-TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRISONERS.
SIR GEORGE CAVE'S STRONG INDICTMENT.
London, Oct. 29.
In the House of Commons, during a discussion on the treatment of prisoners of war, Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, in the course of a very strong indictment, said it was proved that the Germans had systematically murdered, overworked, robbed, cruelly mistreated, beat, and even tortured our prisoners. The conditions in some camps were unspeakable and they continued to-day. No words could be too strong to characterise the dastardly treatment of the men working in the salt mines, factories, etc. Prisoners were employed under fire, despite the two pledges given by Germany. Cruelties, ill-treatment and insults were even prevalent in hospitals. Both doctors and nurses were guilty of malpractices. Germany had a debt to pay and ought to be made to pay it. (Loud cheers.)
As regards reprisals, Sir George Cave suggested that one means was through the Germans' great regard for the position, dignity and comfort of their officers and wealthier civilians.

HUNGARY SEETHING WITH REVOLUTION.
MACHINE-GUNS AGAINST DEMONSTRATORS AT BUDAPEST.
London, Oct. 30.
Swiss reports state that revolution is seething in Hungary. A hundred thousand demonstrations at Budapest in favour of Count Karolyi and peace, and the abolition of the German alliance, suffered casualties by rifle fire and machine-guns, while attempting to reach Archbishop Joseph's Palace.
Martial law has been proclaimed at Budapest. Count Karolyi has not been appointed Premier, because the King does not accept his programme which includes the complete independence of Hungary.

KAISER'S ABDICATION URGED.
London, Oct. 30.
There have been rumoured rumors of the Kaiser's impending abdication. Much significance is attached to the fact that the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, one of the most respected newspapers in Germany, is now urging this course.
AUSTRALIA IMPOSES ON INDENITY.
Melbourne, Oct. 29.
The Australian Government has issued a statement that it has received a communication from the German Government, offering to pay an indemnity of 100 million marks to Australia for the loss of its ships and other property during the war. The Australian Government has refused this offer, stating that it is not satisfied with the terms and that it will continue to demand a full and complete indemnity for the loss of its ships and other property.

THE BALKANS.
ADVANCE OF YUGO-SLAVS IN MONTENEGRO.
SERBIAN ADVANCE TOWARDS HERZEGOVINA.
London, Oct. 30.
A French Eastern communication states:—
1. Serbians have reached the front of the Austro-Hungarian army in Montenegro, and they have taken 25,000 prisoners and 200 guns. French Wireless.
2. The Allies' advance exceeds 25 kilometers, and they have taken 25,000 prisoners and 200 guns. French Wireless.

THE COMING PEACE.
GERMANY MUST SURRENDER HER SWORD.
Paris, Oct. 29.
The opinion in Paris is that the submission of the Emperor Charles is considered the break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which consists of a number of disaffected races, each preparing to quit partnership. The Sovereign is deserted and the historic Triple Alliance is smashed. The fate of the separate nationalities cannot be decided until a general peace.
Count Andrássy, son of the statesman who signed the first Triple Alliance Treaty, now signs the death warrant of the Triple Alliance. Count Andrássy cannot pretend to speak in the name of the nationalities, whose independence he admitted. There will be peace only when Germany has surrendered her sword.—Havas.

COLONEL HOUSE INTERVIEW.
M. POINCARE.
Paris, Oct. 29.
M. Poincaré gave audience yesterday to Colonel House.
THE ITALIAN FRONT.
ATTACK ON 25-MILE FRONT.
45 AUSTRIAN DIVISIONS OPPOSE ADVANCE.
London, Oct. 29.
Reuter's Agency learns that the British and Italian Armies, attacking on a front of 25 miles, are opposed by 45 Austrian Divisions, comprising 600,000 troops.
The Allies have crossed the Piave on the whole front from the Treviso-Ortovo Railway to Val-de-Bridana, and have made an average advance of over four miles.
The Italian Command considers the battle is going splendidly. All the objectives have been gained.

AUSTRIAN REPORT.
London, Oct. 30.
A wireless Austrian official report states:—
On the battle-front we evacuated the sectors most strongly attacked.
ALLIES CAPTURE 25,000 AUSTRIANS.
Lyon, Oct. 29.
In Italy the Allies' offensive is developing with full success. Cavalry, supported by motor machine-guns, are pursuing the Austrians.
The Allies' advance exceeds 25 kilometers, and they have taken 25,000 prisoners and 200 guns. French Wireless.

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CHRISTMAS CARDS.
DAINTY CHARMING
PHOTO GREETING CARDS.
PICTURES OF CHINESE LIFE AND SCENERY.
12 Cards neatly boxed.
Price \$3.50 per box.
Send them to your friends at home.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

FROM This Date we have changed the style of our firm as under:
TYEE AND CO. (successors to H. HIPTOOLA & CO.)
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1918.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

A GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS of the above Association will be held in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall on THURSDAY, 7th November, at 8.30 p.m. to discuss Resolutions urging the Government to appoint a Commission to consider the Housing Problem in all its aspects and the Transit questions in connection therewith, and the equally important subject of German Trading in this Colony after the War.

In order to take part in this Meeting Residents interested in these questions are invited to send in written applications for membership of the Association to the Hon. Secretary J. J. P. Rosenthal, Arcade, or to sign applications at the Meeting.

Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1918.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that, on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, the Train times to leave SHUM CHUN at 6.45 p.m. is CANCELLED. Trains will leave SHUM CHUN for KOWLOON at 6.30 p.m. and 6.15 p.m.

WINTER SERVICE.
The New Service of Trains will come into force on November 7th. For particulars please see Time Tables.
By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, Oct. 31, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the consignor),

TUESDAY,
the 5th Nov., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Household Linens:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Towels, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, Drawnwork Pillow Cases. Runners 18 by 24 in., Tea Cloths, &c., &c. (all new goods).
(Full Particulars on Catalogue).
On view day of Sale.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

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TUESDAY,
the 5th November, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale.
Including—
Silver Handle Cutlery, Electro-plated Ware, Double set of Lawn Bowls, a Telescope, a Bathtub, Furniture with Cushions (New), Blankets and Table Linens, Motor Cycle in good running order, Carpets, &c.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1918.

PREMO CAMERA

\$1.50
TAKES WONDERFUL PICTURE
A TACK & CO.,
Des Voeux Road Central.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1918.

ECONOMIC POLICY AFTER THE WAR.

Now that a termination of hostilities may be considered to be well in sight it is not surprising to learn from a Reuter's cable that the practical application of President Wilson's "Fourteen Terms" is receiving attention in the United States as well as elsewhere. It will be seen from a cable that in the election campaign now in progress in the United States the question has been raised as to the precise meaning of the condition which reads: "The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance." The Republican interpretation of this condition is that it means Free Trade throughout the world. President Wilson explains that he did not mean to suggest any restriction upon internal economic policies, but only that whatever tariff, high or low, any nation might deem necessary should be applied equally to all foreign nations. President Wilson declares that weapons of economic discipline and punishment should be left to the joint action of all nations for the purpose of punishing those who will not submit to a general programme of justice and equality. Now, it is evident that this is not the least contentious demand of the Fourteen. It is entirely in conflict with the resolutions of the Economic Conference of the Allies which was held in Paris in June, 1916 and we may be sure the German statesmen are regarding it in this light. At the beginning of the present month Dr. Solf described the policy of the "open door" as one of the most important of the demands which Germany would have to make on the conclusion of peace. The Imperial Government adhered firmly, he said, to the demand for the return of the African and South Sea possessions as well as a fresh partition of Africa so as to consolidate Germany's scattered possessions. Dr. Solf added that Belgium, Portugal and France possessed excessively large stretches of territory, and remarked that Germany did not want the lion's share. And within a week of making these claims, Dr. Solf, as the German Foreign Secretary, put his signature to a Note asking the adversaries of Germany for an armistice with Germany on the basis of conditions utterly opposed to any such arrangements. If Dr. Solf and his colleagues think that peace is likely to be obtained on any such terms as those outlined by him, then they are certain to have a rude shock. We cannot believe that the Allies will agree to the open door policy, at least for some years after the termination of hostilities. As Mr. Zimmermann, the German Colonial Minister, said some time ago: "Germany has depended essentially upon the colonial policy of the Allies."

ments may be trusted to make it certain that Germany shall not rise again by the same opportunities for some years to come at least. One of the resolutions of the Allied Conference declares it to be of essential importance that during the period of economic reconstruction which will follow the cessation of hostilities, the liberty of none of the Allies should be hampered by any claim put forward by the Enemy Powers to most-favoured-nation treatment, and the Allies represented at the Conference agreed that the benefit of this treatment shall not be granted to those Powers during a number of years to be fixed by mutual agreement among themselves. We cannot doubt that some such penalty as this will be enforced against the Enemy Powers. It does not appear to conflict with President Wilson's interpretation of the third of his "Fourteen Points."

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Exchange after remaining stationary for many days, opened a farthing up this morning, the demand rate being 3s. 4½d.

The Raffle for a lady's lace camisole got up by Mrs. Frost, of Kowloon, for "Our Day" was won by Mrs. Goudy, Station Hotel, with ticket No. 49. \$102 was collected.

To-day, being the Emperor of Japan's birthday, Japanese ships in the harbour and mercantile firms were bedragged. All Japanese offices were closed.

A very sporting match took place at the Race Course this morning, as a result of which \$50 goes to the Red Cross. The two competitors were Mr. David Landale's dun pony "Doubtful," 155 lbs., ridden by Mr. Paul Kremer, and Mr. Lux's black "Mare," 152 lbs., ridden by Mr. John Jones.

Shanghai. Mr. Kremer, adopting tactics which can only be compared with those of his compatriot, Marshal Foch, gave a masterly exhibition of the art of waiting in front and never being headed, and got his mount home a fairly comfortable winner by three parts of a length. After the race, Mr. Kremer was heartily congratulated by his many friends.

THE GENERAL MILITARY SERVICE TRIBUNAL.

TO-MORROW'S AGENDA.

The following cases will be dealt with by the Tribunal to-morrow—
3.30 p.m.—*Messrs. David Saxon & Co.*
Mr. A. H. Compton, medically fit.
Consideration of temporary exemptions granted to the following—
3.30 p.m.—*Mr. W. F. Gibbins, Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood and Clarke.*
3.40 p.m.—*Mr. M. M. Maas, Asiatic Petroleum Co.*
3.55 p.m.—*Mr. G. A. Dunbarton, Commercial Union Assurance Co.*

FIRE ON THE "HAIHONG."

When the Douglas steamer *Haihong* was about two hours from Swatow, on the run from Amoy, fire was discovered in one of the holds and, naturally, there was much consternation among the large crowd of Chinese passengers on board. Captain Evans made for Swatow at top speed and, despite the mined channel, entered the port about 8.30 p.m. when the passengers disembarked and the fire was fought for several hours and finally overcome, enabling the ship to continue her voyage to Hongkong.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception of the germ. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to come to bed. It also keeps out the cold germ which often enters a child's throat when he breathes in a draft of cold air. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best remedy for colds, coughs, and croup. It is sold by all druggists and is the only remedy that will cure a child's cold in a day.

THE MAGISTRACY.

EURASIAN SENTENCED FOR STEALING.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, this morning John Nicholas Washington, a Eurasian, was charged, on remand, with stealing \$103 from a friend in the Carlton Hotel on the 22nd instant.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the defendant.

It was alleged that defendant met complainant and invited him to the Hotel and treated him to several drinks. Defendant then left complainant, inviting him to lunch at the King Edward Hotel on the same day. A few minutes after, complainant looked for his purse and to his surprise found it missing. He informed the Police and the defendant was arrested in Ship Street.

The defendant's plea was that, being under the influence of liquor at the time, he was not responsible for his action. At the last hearing of the case, he was promised to pay the money he stole from the complainant.

As he was unable to do so, he was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

AN EXTRADITION CHARGE.

The Acting Governor of Macao recently requested the extradition of a Chinese named Choy Chai Cong Chai Jen, who was sentenced by the Court of Macao on November 9th, 1916, to a penalty of 4 years' public servitude and one month's fine for the crime of assault and robbery. He was carrying out the sentence when he effected his escape from the goal of Macao on July 9th, 1916.

Mr. Goldring, for the defendant, said he thought he was justified in asking his Worship to give a ruling that the proceedings were at all valid, wrong as the requisition order did not state that the offence was committed at Macao.

The Magistrate said that if the proceedings were had then Mr. Goldring could take his stand on that ground. He was not disposed to say that the proceedings were bad.

The case was adjourned.

POLICE RESERVIST HEAVILY FINED.

A Chinese reserve reservist was fined by Mr. E. D. C. Wells this morning \$400 or four months' hard labour for being in unlawful possession of a revolver.

SHIPBUILDING AT SHANGHAI.

At Shanghai last week what is described as "the largest Chinese-owned vessel ever built in China" was launched from the Engineering and Ship Building Works of Mr. Nicholas Tan.

The *Mytic* and her sister ship the *Gowah* will be launched in about a month, have been constructed from plans made by the local firm of Messrs. Parker, Reilly and Simmons, Naval Architects, of Shanghai, on whose behalf Captain Dyer-Davy, Marine Surveyor, superintended the construction.

The *Mytic* will be under the direction of Mr. Ko De-sang, the proprietor of the Bank of China, who has been active in the handling of ships commercially.

The *Mytic*'s measurements are as follows—length 223 feet, beam 40 feet, depth moulded 25 feet, but engines, which are of the triple expansion type, develop 1,500 horse-power and will drive the vessel at the rate of ten knots.

The steam is furnished by two main boilers which carry a pressure of 185 pounds to the square inch. The cargo carrying capacity is 3,150 tons deadweight, and displacement loaded will be 4,500 tons.

The vessel was originally designed for the carrying of salt but the dire need for tonnage on other runs caused a change in design, and as a result the *Mytic* is not only a salt carrier, but also a passenger-carrying ship of no mean capacity as she has accommodations for 20 1st class, 50 2nd class and 400 steerage passengers.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICE LEAGUE.

The players picked to represent the Hongkong Football Club in their game with the R.O.A.C. on Saturday, next at 4.30 p.m. on the Club ground, are as follows—G. Gerrard; F. W. Black and J. McCubbin; W. Hamilton, J. Stewart and J. D. Kerrigan; J. Rasmussen, T. L. Knight, D. Reichelmann, H. McDevlin, and T. Jennings. Reserve—E. Rice.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB v. R.F.C.

The following will represent the Club on their ground on Saturday, 2nd November, at 2.15 p.m.—T. E. Pearce (Capt.); R. M. Austin, P. G. de Baze, D. E. Donnelly, Capt. Gray, M. M. Maas, Capt. Murray, P. Sutton, P. Syme, T. Thorne, E. B. Thomas and R. P. Thompson.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN-EXPELLER.

THERE is nothing more reliable for the relief of pain than Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller. It is sold by all druggists and is the only remedy that will cure a child's cold in a day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"OUR DAY" REMOVED.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR,—In anticipation of the final report, the following partial details will be of interest.

From the figures already obtained and estimated, it is anticipated that the net result for Our Day 1918 will amount to about \$100,000—possibly a little more. The figures of Lady May's Rose Fund, the Auction of Roses and the Gymkhanas have already been published, but \$300 further must be added to the latter, being the proceeds of tickets of admission sold in advance. The sale of Roses on the morning of "Our Day" realised \$13,794.45, and a detailed list giving the contents of each tin will be published shortly. Details of the results obtained by other sections will be published from time to time when the figures are complete.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have very kindly undertaken to remit up to \$100,000, at the rate of 3/6 T.T. My Committee have directed me to express their appreciation of this concession which gives material assistance to the Fund.

Yours faithfully,
E. R. HALLIFAX,
Hon. Secretary,
War Charities.

A SENSATION AT THE CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

An accident took place in the Central Police compound at 3.30 this afternoon, which should serve as a warning to people who keep ancient shells in their houses.

While a Chinese boy was cleaning the room of a Police officer he accidentally dropped a shell, which exploded, destroying one wrist entirely and blowing off a portion of the other hand. The explosion was terrific.

The Hon. Mr. Mac Messer, Captain Superintendent of Police, immediately repaired to the scene and with the aid of members of the Police Force rendered first-aid. The unfortunate servant was in a pool of blood and was quickly removed to hospital in an ambulance.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, G.R.M.
DISCIPLINARY BOARD.

The following is to be inserted on page 45 of the D.O. Book in continuation of D.O. 64 (8).—No Superintendent or Inspector after receiving notice to attend a Disciplinary Board, shall absent himself therefrom without the permission of the presiding Superintendent.

REVISED AND AMENDED.

The words "and Friday" in the 4th line of D.O. 20 (2), page 22, are to be deleted.

WINTER UNIFORM.

All ranks are ordered to parade at Headquarters Club as detailed below. Blue uniform, belt, cap and cover. No other equipment need be carried.

Monday, 4th Nov.—3.30 p.m.—No. 7 Platoon; 6 p.m.—No. 8 Platoon.
Tuesday, 5th Nov.—5.30 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon and Band; 8 p.m.—No. 4 Platoon.

Wednesday, 6th Nov.—5.30 p.m.—No. 5 Platoon and Ambulance; 8 p.m.—No. 6 Platoon.

Thursday, 7th Nov.—5.30 p.m.—No. 2 Platoon; 8 p.m.—Buglers and Drummers.
Friday, 8th Nov.—5.30 p.m.—No. 1 Platoon; 8 p.m.—Mounted Police.

Stores Officers will attend these parades.

Members not in possession of winter uniforms need not attend.

They will make a written application through their Unit Commanders for an issue of uniform.

DISMISSAL.

The following Constables are dismissed:—
110 Chan Wai Ling, 179 Wong Tai Chuen, 203 Lee Kai Chi, and 243 Chan Shui Kwong.

THE NUMBER OF V.C.'S.

With the award of the last batch of V.C.'s the number bestowed since the decoration was instituted reaches a thousand, says a Home Journal under date August 8th. The chief significance of the figure is that there are not more of them. But by standard of the supreme reward "for valor" remains as high as ever. There may be many heroes who have deserved it, without winning it; there is none upon whom it has been bestowed without incontrovertible proof of unflinching courage. And four years of war 478 crosses have been gilded, and a sadly large proportion of these are posthumous awards.

5,000 MILITARY MEDALS AWARDED.

An announcement from the London Gazette of August 24th was received by the War Office, stating that 5,000 military medals had been awarded to British and Commonwealth troops for gallant conduct during the war.

MARINE COURT.

MOVING IN HARBOUR.

Five consignments of boots were charged this morning before Commander C. W. Beckwith by Sergeant Moody with moving in the harbour between 4.30 and 5.30 a.m.

One man was fined \$5, two \$10 each, and two \$20 each.

Commander Beckwith advised them not to shift until the official night had ended.

POLICE RESERVISTS FINED.

MOVING ABOUT IN PORT AT NIGHT.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Commander Beckwith, four members of the Chinese section of the Police Reserve Force—Lam Kai-chai, Chan Shui-kwong, Chan Kaiting, and Wong Tak-beun—and another Chinese were charged with unlawfully moving about the harbour during "official night" on the 28th instant without the written permission of the officer-in-charge of the examination office, and with aiding and abetting a boatman in moving about the harbour on the night in question.

Mr. T. F. Hough, A.S.P. (R.), watched the case for the Police Reserve, while Mr. Leo d'Almeida appeared for the defence.

Sergeant Bond, of the Water Police, said he saw sampan No. 2,529, v. without a light, making towards a junk in the West Point anchorage. Proceeding to it he found the defendants in it. They were in civilian clothes and the first defendant had a revolver with him, while the second defendant had an automatic pistol. Defendants did not say they were Police Reservists.

The boatman said he took the defendants in the sampan. He was asked to take them to a junk and on the way he heard them say they were going to make a search for opium on the *Chefoo*.

Mr. d'Almeida, for the defence, said the men went to meet a friend who was coming on the *Chefoo*. As regards the revolver and automatic pistol found on the first and second defendants, he admitted that they were carrying them.

The four defendants had between two and three years' service each, and therefore there could be no intention to contravene the Defence of the Realm Act or any attempt to commit felony.

Mr. T. F. Hough, A.D.S.P. (R.), said the first four defendants had fairly good records, the last two Reservists having been commended for good work when on duty. All bore good characters. They had, on the other hand, no instructions to search in the harbour for opium without their uniforms and carrying revolvers.

Commander Beckwith said he took a serious view of the case, and fined the defendants \$250 each.

The boatman, who took the defendants, pleaded guilty and was fined \$50.

STATE-AIDED TRAINING FOR DISABLED MEN.

Preparations for training disabled men in aircraft manufacture, general engineering and electrical engineering, are being completed by the Pensioners Ministry with the help of advisory committees representing the employers and the trade unions. The training for a skilled workman is three years, and during the first 18 months the man is to be partly maintained by the State.

The scheme provides for payment of men at the rate of 27s. 6d. weekly during the first six months, 35s. 6d. in the second six months, 43s. 6d. in the third, 52s. 6d. in the fourth, and 57s. 6d. in the fifth and sixth half years. Any disabled man desiring to be trained under the scheme is directed to apply to his local War Pensions Committee.

BISHOP CANNOT KEEP UP PALACE.

The Bishop of Wakefield, in consequence of heavy taxation and high wages, has been obliged to leave his episcopal residence at Bishopthorpe, Wakefield, and take a smaller house outside the town. Poverty, with fixed incomes and considerable claims on them, such as the bedford clergy, are the Bishop points out in an explanatory statement, feeling the strain of present conditions very acutely. He hopes his old residence will be put to some honourable public use during the war.

If our mines are not nationalized, which six months after the war, the Northumberland miners have decided to favour a down tools policy, the enforcement of which will be put to some honourable public use during the war.

4,000,000 GERMANS KILLED.

Certainly well over two millions in the estimate in which the number of German deaths is given, the Commission sent out by the Allies in 1917, the figure which has been reached.

REVEALS SON'S WOUNDS.

It was revealed that the son of the German Emperor, Crown Prince Wilhelm, was wounded in the head and neck during the war.

THE CZECH DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

The text of the Czech-Slovak declaration of independence which was issued in Paris has been communicated by American wireless to the Far East, as follows:—

"The Declaration of Independence of the Czech-Slovak Nation by its Provisional Government."

"At this grave moment when the Bohemians are offering peace to stop the victorious advances of the Allied nations and to prevent the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary and Turkey, and when the Hapsburgs are promising the federalization of the Empire and autonomy to their vassals, the Czech-Slovak Nation, Council, recognised by the Allied and American governments as the provisional government of the Czech-Slovak State, in complete accord with the declarations of the Czech deputies made in Prague on January 6, 1918, and realising that federalization and autonomy mean nothing under a Hapsburg dynasty, do hereby make and declare their declaration of Independence."

"We do this because of the belief that no people should be forced to live under a sovereignty they do not recognize and because of our knowledge and conviction that the first nations to be freed in a Hapsburg mock federation which is only a new form of the system of oppression under which we have suffered for the last three hundred years."

"We consider freedom to be the first requisite for a federalization and believe that the free nations of Central and Eastern Europe may easily federate if they find it necessary."

"We make this declaration on the basis of our historical and natural rights. We have been an independent State since the seventh century and in 1920 as an independent State consisting of Bohemia and Moravia and Silesia, we joined with Austria and Hungary in a defensive union against the Turkish danger."

"We have not voluntarily wholly surrendered our rights as an independent State in this confederation."

"The Hapsburgs have not compact with our nation by illegally compacting our rights and violating the constitution of our State which they had pledged themselves to uphold and we therefore refuse to remain a part of Austria-Hungary in any form."

"We claim the rights of Bohemia to be united with her Slovak brethren of Slovakia, once a part of our national State, later torn from our national body and fifty years ago incorporated in the Hungarian State of the Magyar, who by their unrepeatable and ruthless oppression of their subject races, have lost all moral and human right to rule anybody but themselves."

"The world knows the history of our struggle against the Hapsburg oppression, which was systematized by the Austro-Hungarian diplomatic compromise of 1867."

"This dualism is only a sham; it is a political conspiracy of the Germans and the other Slav and Latin nations of the monarchy."

"The world knows the justice of our claims which the Hapsburgs themselves cannot deny."

"Franz Josef in the most solemn manner repeatedly recognized the sovereignty of our nation. The Germans and Magyars opposed this recognition and Austria, bowing before the German, became a colony of Germany and, as her vanguard in the East, evoked the last Balkan conflict as well as the present world war, which was begun by the Hapsburgs alone without the consent of the representatives of the people."

"We cannot and will not continue to live under the direct or indirect rule of the violators of Belgium, France and Serbia and the murderers of Russia and Rumania."

GERMANY'S FALLEN IDOL.

PORTRAITS OF KAISER AND WAR CHIEFS FLUNG INTO STREET.

The "Daily Chronicle" Special Correspondent at Amsterdam recently wrote: "A remarkable demonstration is reported to have taken place in Berlin."

A report was spread that the military authorities designed to raise the military age limit.

This began trouble in the poorer quarters, particularly in the Moabit district. In this district, which might be called the "flower hamlets" of Germany, of Berlin, there had been circulated a report that the older classes would be released for service.

Reports of the new decision were received with anger and dismay. Crowds, mostly of women and of old men, assembled in the streets and noisily denounced the military authorities.

In the evening pictures of the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, Hindenburg, and Ludendorff were taken from the walls and thrown from the windows into the street.

For some minutes there was a rain of pictures of Germany's military great ones poured from Berlin's private and public houses.

Out of doors the people gave vent to their feelings by trampling those pictures under foot. Some who lingered rather too long at the business were arrested.

4,000,000 GERMANS KILLED.

Certainly well over two millions in the estimate in which the number of German deaths is given, the Commission sent out by the Allies in 1917, the figure which has been reached.

REVEALS SON'S WOUNDS.

It was revealed that the son of the German Emperor, Crown Prince Wilhelm, was wounded in the head and neck during the war.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

FLANDERS OFFENSIVE.

T'S CAPTURES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.
A British communiqué relating to operations in Belgium states:—
Between October 14th and 27th 18,493 prisoners were taken in Flanders of whom the Belgians took 7,662, the British Second Army 5,654, and the French 5,177.
Since September 28th over 30,000 prisoners have been taken. Between October 14th and the 28th 500 guns and 1,200 machine-guns were captured.

BRITISH PROGRESS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We progressed and secured prisoners in patrol encounters.

ANOTHER FRENCH ATTACK.

ENEMY FIGHTS WITH GREAT DESPERATION.

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.
A French communiqué states:—
Between the Oise and the Serre there have been lively artillery actions notably in the region of Crecy-sur-Serre.
The Fifth Army attacked westward of Chateau Porcien on a front of twelve kilometres between St. Quentin-le-Petit and Serpy. The French fought with magnificent dash. The enemy was ordered to hold at all costs and resisted with great desperation on the left. Despite an abundance of machine-guns we debouched from St. Quentin-le-Petit and carried our lines to the approaches of Hill 137.
Westward of Banogne we progressed in the centre, overcoming all resistance, and drove back the enemy over the 137. At the right we carried Hill 136 and advanced eastwards.
The number of prisoners counted exceeds 800.

AMERICAN PROGRESS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.
An American communiqué states:—
There has been heavy artillery work west of the Meuse, especially north of St. Juvé.
Aerial activity is increasing. Eighteen enemy machines were brought down. Five of ours are missing.

LATER.
An American official report states:—
Northward of Verdun we occupied Auverville and established lines ahead of the village.

FRENCH OCCUPY PART OF GUISE.

LYONS, Oct. 30.
Joint German counter-attacks failed everywhere.
The French troops occupied part of Guise.
The Fifth Army, on Tuesday, again took the offensive on a front of 30 kilometres between St. Quentin-le-Petit and Herpy, westward of Chateau Porcien, and pushed forward to the outskirts of Hill 137, driving back the enemy beyond the Becourance-St. Fergaux road, and advancing to a depth of three kilometres.—French Wireless.

THE GERMAN RETREAT.

A FRENCH SURVEY OF THE BATTLEFIELD.

PARIS, Oct. 29.
The German retreat which began on Sunday morning before the First and French Armies on a front of 16 miles, suddenly came to a stop, the enemy counter-attacking with great vigour, especially in the neighbourhood of Guise. Possibly, the intention of the enemy is to clear away as much war material as possible from the back areas.
There is more likely to be confusion among the German General Staff when Germany will alone be facing the victorious Entente Armies. The line on the Serre has been turned with the main position at Crecy-sur-Serre. The Hindenburg line has been broken on the left and outflanked making it impossible for the enemy to hold it. The German retreat is now a mere tactical movement.

BIG FRENCH AERIAL OFFENSIVE.

200 MACHINES IN BATTLE.

PARIS, Oct. 29.
There has been a big French aerial attack, in which 120 bombing machines and 80 battle planes bombed convoys, dumps and headquarters south of Scarincourt. Thirty-three tons of ammunition were used.—Havas.

GERMAN SITUATION MORE DIFFICULT DAILY.

LYONS, Oct. 29.
The German retreat continues on the whole front between the Oise and the Serre.
The French are maintaining close contact with the enemy and are taking many prisoners.

Last night our troops, who are approaching Guise, captured the outskirts, the railway station, the first line of trenches and a fortified work south of the chateau, and continued to make progress east of Montcaule-Neuf.
The situation of the enemy north of the Aisne is becoming more difficult daily.—French Wireless.

REVOLUTIONARIES POSSESS FLUME.

LYONS, Oct. 29.

The latest news from Croatia and Slavonia shows that the revolutionary movement for independence is developing successfully in all the Jugo-Slav provinces.
The revolutionaries are in complete possession of Flume, and the National Council of Jugo-Slavs, which has been sitting at Agram, has been recognised by all the towns inhabited by Jugo-Slavs in Austria-Hungary as the Provisional Government.
It is expected that the Council will enter into negotiations with Serbia and Montenegro with a view to a constitution for a united Jugo-Slav State.—French Wireless.

TRIAL OF CAILLAUX FOR TREASON.

PROSECUTION IN POSSESSION OF 7,000 DOCUMENTS.

PARIS, Oct. 30.
Before the High Court of Cassation, the trial of M. Caillaux for high treason, based on 7,000 documents, has begun.

CZECHO-SLOVAK STATE PROCLAIMED AT PRAGUE.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.

A message from Vienna states that a Czechoslovakian State has been proclaimed at Prague which is now completely controlled by military of the Czechoslovak National Council.

HOME RACING.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The Cambridge result was as follows:—
Zinovia..... 1
Danzellon..... 2
Irish Elegance..... 3
The betting was 9/2 Zinovia, 33/1 Danzellon, 25/1 Irish Elegance.
Twenty-two ran and the race was won by a head. Ahead only separated second and third.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

DISRUPTION OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

THE FORCES AT WORK.

HUNGARY DETERMINED TO BREAK AWAY.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Austro-Hungarian Empire is breaking up so rapidly and completely that it is increasingly difficult to follow the process. During the recent debates in the Austrian and Hungarian Parliaments various Ministers endeavoured to rally some of the racial parties round the Throne, but met with no response.
The unfolding resolve of the Czechs to found their own State and of the Croats to join the new Great Serbia have given an impulse to disruption which nothing can arrest. Simultaneously the German-Austrians are demanding independence or inclusion in Germany, while Hungary is determined to break connection with Austria, and the Emperor Karl has now gone to Budapest under the compelling circumstances of the moment to affirm at least his position as King of Hungary and to meet the danger arising in the stricken Vienna.
Italy's claims to her annexed territories and portions of the Dalmatian coast are secure, but it is hardly probable that Italy will abandon Vienna to the Serbs and Croats. The Italian Government is determined to maintain its position in the Balkans and to prevent any German or Austrian influence from being established in the region.

AUSTRIAN'S EVACUATING MONTENEGRO.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Austrian Reply to President Wilson is considered equivalent to a complete surrender, dealing a fatal blow at the position of Germany and greatly expediting the inevitable end. Austria's teeming difficulties have been increased generally by rebellion and guerrilla warfare in Montenegro, which the Austro-Hungarians are evacuating hastily.

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PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS IN BUDAPEST.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29.

The German Press reports that 200 officers demonstrated at Count Károlyi's Headquarters at Budapest in favour of peace.
University students paraded the streets demanding the disbanding of the Army. Hungarian officers serving in Austria have demanded to be allowed to return home as they do not wish any longer to act as policemen among foreigners.
The Hungarian Government has prohibited the export of foodstuffs.

CROATS TO BREAK AWAY FROM HUNGARY.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29.

The Croatian Diet has been convoked to sever connection with Hungary.
The National Council has ordered the hoisting of the Croatian flag at all railway stations and Hungarian and German inscriptions to be removed.

RUN ON SAVINGS BANKS IN VIENNA.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The food situation in Vienna is becoming worse.
There has been a heavy run on the Vienna Savings Banks.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN GERMANY.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Berlin Federal Council has approved the Bill amending the Constitution in the form adopted by the Reichstag.

INFLUENZA IN GERMANY.

45,000 RAILWAYMEN LAID OFF.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29.

Forty-five thousand railway workers in Germany are incapacitated by influenza, hampering traffic.

1,500 DEATHS IN VIENNA.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29.

Fifteen hundred deaths from influenza occurred in Vienna during the week ending the 19th inst.

LUDENDORFF'S REMOVAL.

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 29.

The Socialist paper *Vorwärts*, commenting on General von Ludendorff's removal, says it means the exclusion of soldiers from politics. Henceforth they will be nothing except soldiers.

THE BERLIN TUGGLES.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* says General von Ludendorff was responsible for the armistice offer, and then changed his attitude. He tried to meddle in everything. The Government finally recognised that further weak submissiveness to the Military Dictator was impossible.

The *Vossische Zeitung* says that Ludendorff imagined himself omnipotent and his interference led to his downfall, when victory was no longer possible. The Pan-German armament press is furious.

GERMANY'S CHANGE OF HEART.

ATTACKS ON PASSENGER SHIPS CEASE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that he believed German methods during the evacuation had changed since the German reply to President Wilson. While submarine attacks on passenger ships had for the present ceased, other vessels were being attacked as usual.

AN IRONY OF HISTORY.

ALLIES ARMISTICE TERMS FROM VERSAILLES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Owing to the importance of the Allied Conference, which, by the irony of history, is meeting at Versailles where the German Empire was proclaimed in 1870, it is suggested that the Allied terms should be announced in the hall which was the scene of that proclamation.

SOCIALIST MEETINGS IN BERLIN SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Apparently there were no Socialist meetings in Berlin on Tuesday.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

It is a common-sense view that the German Government is now in a position to make a reasonable offer of peace.

INTER-ALLIED COUNCIL.

PARIS, Oct. 29.

The official representatives of the Governments associated with the United States in the war arrived in Paris on Friday night for the meeting of the Inter-Allied Council.

Admiral Benson, the Chief of American Naval Operations, has been officially sent by the Naval Department.

Colonel House will take part in all the Allied Diplomatic discussions, including the discussions at Versailles. If an Inter-Allied Political Council is formed, Colonel House will join as representative of his Government.—Havas.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

NUMEROUS PLACES REDEEMED.

FURIOUS BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

An Italian communiqué says:—
The battle continued fiercely all night long and fully developed during the 28th. On the front of the Twelfth and Eighth Armies we maintained and extended the bridgehead, despite very lively opposition.

East of Grave-di-Popoli the enemy ceased to attack by the Fourteenth British and Tenth Italian Army Corps. We broke through the enemy lines and liberated Borgo, Malaponte, Telve, Raimichale-di-Piave, Cimadova, St. Polono, Giave and Ormele and entered St. Lucia-di-Piave and Vazzola. The prisoners captured and the guns are still uncounted.

In Albania on the morning of the 27th we entered Alessia and are marching on San Giovanni-di-Medua.

VICTORIOUS BATTLE ON PIAVE.

ALLIED SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

An Italian official message says:—
The Piave battle is continuing victoriously. The Allies are in firm possession of the left bank from the slope of Valdob Biadene to the Treviso-Odergo railway.

We have carried the heights of Valdob Biadene. The French have captured Monte Piarar. We hold the plain of Sernaglia. The Eighth Army has carried the heights of Soltoce and entered Susegana.

The Tenth Army, advancing irresistibly, have pushed their advance guards to the left of the Montebelluna. Numerous guns have been captured.

Of yesterday's prisoners 4,000 have been counted and many more are coming in.
On the left bank of the Ombric we occupied Alano-di-Piave and took several hundred prisoners.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A British official message from the Italian Front states:—
The enemy's resistance is weakening considerably. Our cavalry and infantry forced the passage of Montebelluna and several hundred prisoners were taken.

SIX AUSTRIAN DIVISIONS HALF DESTROYED.

ROME, Oct. 29.

Six Austrian Divisions were half destroyed during the latest fighting. The condition of the others necessitated the employment of a large part of their reserves.

HUGE HAUL OF PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—
Conegliano has been taken and the whole line advanced between that important railway and the road centre and Valdob Biadene.

Four thousand prisoners taken yesterday were brought across the river, but a large number still remains on the left bank.

ECONOMIC PUNISHMENT.

PRESIDENT WILSON ON HIS ECONOMIC CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

President Wilson, in a letter to the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, replied to Republican contentions that the third of his points pronouncing in favour of a removal of economic barriers meant free trade. President Wilson explains that he did not mean to suggest any restriction upon internal economic policies, but only that whatever tariff, high or low, any nation might deem necessary should be applied equally to all foreign nations.

President Wilson declares that weapons of economic discipline and punishment should be left to the joint action of all nations for the purpose of punishing those who will not submit to a general programme of justice and equality.

RAILWAY TO LILLE RE-ESTABLISHED.

PARIS, Oct. 29.

To-day communication with Lille was re-established and a train runs day and night in both directions.—Havas.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

It is a common-sense view that the German Government is now in a position to make a reasonable offer of peace.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

PATROL ENCOUNTERS AND ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
Artillery activity and patrol encounters are reported on different parts of the front.

BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation, states:—
There was increased aerial activity on the 28th. We destroyed 32 machines and drove down 40 out of control. Eight British machines are missing. Our bombers dropped 17 tons of bombs during the day.

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THE FRENCH FRONT.

ENEMY'S RESISTANCE BROKEN.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A French communiqué states:—
Overcoming the enemy's resistance, we at night, considerably advanced towards Guise, and carried humbly surrounding a hospital near the station, and the first trench of a fortified work south of the Castle.

Further south we advanced beyond Louvry Farm.
On the right bank of the Peron we continued to progress east of Montcaule-Neuf.

LONG-RANGE SHELLING OF GERMAN POSITIONS.

THE FORMIDABLE AMERICAN GUN.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters, telegraphing on Tuesday, says:—
Long-range guns of big calibre have begun shelling in the direction of the Longnyon-Montmédy-Sedan-Mezieres Railway, which is a vital communication upon which the enemy depended for the quick transportation of troops, supplies etc. from one portion of the front to another. The calibre of the guns cannot be stated, but they are more formidable than the "Big Bertha" that bombed Paris.

GERMANS DEFENDING METZ.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—
American observers report that the Germans have abandoned Clerly-le-Grand. Already a great section of Lorraine and part of Alsace have been the Germans in a desperate effort to defend Metz and the pivot of the line to the north.

ENEMY'S NEWLY STRENGTHENED POSITIONS.

PARIS, Oct. 28.

The operations of the First, Fifth and Tenth French Armies are gradually taking the proportions of a great battle. Between the Oise and the Serre, the French Fifth Army attacked again yesterday, breaking down an obstinate defence and advancing a considerable distance.

Further east, between Simons and the Aisne, the French Tenth Army broke into the great Hindenburg defence line, and pushed on about two miles. The enemy, with great forces, tried desperate counter-attacks, but failed completely.

All along the battle-front the French troops faced newly strengthened positions. At Guillaumat they encountered five successive lines of wire and the same number of lines of trenches with concrete armoured shelters.—Havas.

KING GEORGE A FIELD-MARSHAL OF JAPANESE ARMY.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Prince Fushimi has been named H. M. the King at Buckingham Palace the insignia of a Japanese Field-Marshal with an autograph letter from the Emperor of Japan.

The King, in acknowledging these gifts, says:—
The Prince that the insignia will always be preserved as an interesting and important memento.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WOMEN IN STRANGERS' GALLERY.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Women have been admitted for the first time into the Strangers' Gallery of the House of Commons. A score were present. The Speaker was absent owing to influenza.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

PARIS, Oct. 29.

M. Alapetite, Resident-General of Tunisia, has been appointed French Ambassador to Spain, and will be replaced in Tunisia by Senator Reneau Plandin.—Havas.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The death is announced of Admiral Sir Albert Markham.

AID TO DIGESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

It is a common-sense view that the German Government is now in a position to make a reasonable offer of peace.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

PRICE OF ISSUE FRs 70.80.

Bearing interest from the 10th October 1918, payable quarterly.

FREE OF TAXES.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription list will be closed on the 20th November 1918.

Bills and Bonds of the National Defence bought before October 28th are accepted in Payment.

Applications will be received by:

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK).

FRANCOIS BUILDING, CHATEAU ROAD.

Where full particulars may be obtained.

A. S. H. S.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1918.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

(RENTE PERPETUELLE 4%).

PRICE OF ISSUE FRs 70.80 yielding a net income of 5.63%.

Bearing interest from the 10th October, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE OPENED on the 20th October, 1918, and closed on the 20th November, 1918.

Further particulars on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE,

5, Chateau Road,

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,

Manager.

FOR CARS ON HIRE.

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars.

Always in Readiness.

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MERCURY GARAGE CO.

Arrangements for Special Occasions.

Do away with the Difficult Part of Office Work.

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DALTON ADDING, LISTING AND CALCULATING MACHINE.

IN YOUR SERVICE

MUSTARD & CO.

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AGENTS IN FOOCHEW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!

But we employ men who are experts to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your cost!

DEALERS: "MALTHOID" (LONDON) (NEWCASTLE) (GLASGOW) (BIRMINGHAM) (MANCHESTER) (LIVERPOOL) (SHEFFIELD) (BRIGHTON) (LONDON) (NEWCASTLE) (GLASGOW) (BIRMINGHAM) (MANCHESTER)

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Vessels dispatched to the Undermentioned Ports:

LONDON and BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KORE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE and YOKOHAMA.

LONDON and BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers.

For FARE, HATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
4-11, Market Street, Singapore.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

GENOA

MARSEILLES

BUENOS AIRES

RIO DE JANEIRO

SANTO

BOMBAY

COLOMBO

BATAVIA

SOURABAYA

SAMARANG

SYDNEY

MELBOURNE

VICTORIA

VANCOUVER

SEATTLE

TACOMA

KEELUNG

TAKAO

SWATOW

AMOI

Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

Monthly direct service via Singapore, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN.

Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

Monthly direct service.

Monthly service calling at AUERLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"KUREHA MARU".....SATURDAY, 18th Nov., at 3 p.m.

"AFRICA MARU".....TUESDAY, 26th Nov., at 3 p.m.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Saloon Passengers and will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOI.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOI.

"AMAKURA MARU".....FRIDAY, 1st Nov., at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,

Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Joint Service of the "WATERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departure from HONGKONG:

To SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers Tons Sails

VONDEL 10,000 18th November.

These superior passenger steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone 1874-1875-1876.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR RANGOON & DELAGOA BAY.

For Space and Particulars apply to—

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND INDO-CHINA LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

THE NANYANG KAI SHA

Regular Service of Steamers

Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya

For JAPAN

HOKUTO MARU 20 or about 18th Nov.

RIKUN MARU 14th Dec.

For JAPAN

RIKUN MARU about 24 Nov.

HOKUTO MARU about 24 Dec.

For JAPAN

HOKUTO MARU about 24 Dec.

For JAPAN

HOKUTO MARU about 24 Dec.

For JAPAN

HOKUTO MARU about 24 Dec.

For JAPAN

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai,

taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at

Wooing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 25.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For SHANGHAI

MANILA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war

but at present, a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the

s.s. "Kwajalein" and "Yikim" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former

vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light

and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Waerwijck" leaves for Singapore approxi-

mately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first

class passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans, and

also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton

and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation

and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via

Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with

good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,

calling at Hoihow when convenient.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by

a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan,

Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between

Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers,

leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at

destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Tel. No. 215. General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

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Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

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TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.

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BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

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Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will

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VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without doubt the most successful remedy for all

diseases induced by worry, overwork, dissipation or other influences—neuritis, palpitation,

headache, nervousness, general debility, weakness, loss of vitality, loss of memory,

loss of confidence, general debility, weakness, loss of vitality, loss of memory,

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

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HAITAN — | Capt. A. E. Hodgkins — | WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov. at 1 p.m.

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Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

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"NANKING"

(16,000 tons, American Registry).

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR SAN FRANCISCO

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AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

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FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

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SHIRAZ MARU 20,000 18th December.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 18th December.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINGRUEZ, FAIRBOA,

CALLAO, ARIACA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong

NIPPON MARU 11,000 Nov. 8th.

KIYO MARU 17,200 Jan. 9th, 1919.

ANYO MARU 18,500 Jan. 9th, 1919.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,

KING BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: Connecting with From Colombo:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

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Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

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JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS, SHIPPERS AND

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Steamers, Tons, and Sails, and for further particulars, apply to

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Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

The Bank Line Ltd.

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STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,

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Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-

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AFRICAN PORTS.

The Homeward Mail Steamers carry

ing His Majesty's Mails will be

despatched from this port as usual taking

Passengers and Cargo for the above ports.

Passengers' accommodation in the

steaming vessel is secured before departure

from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,

France and London (under arrangement)

will be conveyed in this steamer

proceeding via Bombay and there

transhipped to the oncoming steamer

for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.

For further particulars, sailing dates

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P. L. KNIGHT,

Acting Superintendant

